IN THE CLAIMS

For the convenience of the Examiner, all pending claims are shown below whether an amendment has been made or not. A marked-up version of any amendments to the claims are attached at the end of this response.

1. **(Amended)** A method for forming a conductive pattern for a semiconductor device, comprising:

patterning a mask layer outwardly from a conductive layer of the semiconductor device, the patterning defining portions of the conductive layer where vias through the conductive layer are desired;

exposing the semiconductor device to a plasma, the plasma converting the unmasked portions of the conductive layer into a compound;

exposing the semiconductor device to a treatment process, the treatment process selectively removing the compound; and

wherein exposing the semiconductor device to a treatment process comprises:
exposing the semiconductor device to a substantially inert atmosphere; and
heating the semiconductor device to between 300 and 800 degrees Celsius
while the semiconductor device is exposed to the substantially inert atmosphere to remove
the compound.

- 2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the conductive layer comprises a copper material.
- 3. The method of Claim 1, further comprising removing the mask layer from the semiconductor device.
- 4. The method of Claim 3, wherein removing the mask layer comprises removing the mask layer after removing the compound.
- 5. The method of Claim 3, wherein removing the mask layer comprises removing the mask layer before removing the compound.

6. **(Canceled)** The method of Claim 1, wherein exposing the semiconductor device to a treatment process comprises:

exposing the semiconductor device to a substantially inert atmosphere; and heating the semiconductor device to between 300 and 800 degrees Celsius to remove the compound.

- 7. The method of Claim 1, further comprising providing a barrier layer between the conductive material and a substrate of the semiconductor device.
- 8. The method of Claim 1, wherein the conductive material comprises a copper material, and wherein exposing the semiconductor device to a plasma comprises exposing the semiconductor device to a chlorine-containing gas.
- 9. The method of Claim 8, wherein the compound comprises a copper chloride material, and wherein exposing the semiconductor device to a treatment process comprises exposing the semiconductor device to a hydrogen chloride solution to remove the copper chloride material.
- 10. The method of Claim 1, wherein the mask layer comprises a photoresist material.

11. A method for forming a conductive pattern for an electronic device, comprising:

forming a conductive layer outwardly from a substrate of the electronic device:

patterning a mask layer outwardly from the conductive layer, the patterning defining portions of the conductive layer where vias through the conductive layer are desired;

exposing the electronic device to a plasma, the plasma converting the unmasked portions of the conductive layer into a compound:

exposing the electronic device to a treatment process to selectively remove the compound;

removing the mask layer from the masked portions of the conductive layer; and wherein exposing the electronic device to a treatment process comprises:

exposing the electronic device to a substantially inert atmosphere; and heating the electronic device to between 300 and 800 degrees Celsius while the semiconductor device is exposed to the substantially inert atmosphere to remove the compound.

- 12. The method of Claim 11, wherein removing the mask layer comprises removing the mask layer before removing the compound.
- 13. The method of Claim 11, wherein forming a conductive layer comprises forming a copper layer outwardly from the substrate.
- 14. **(Amended)** The method of Claim 11, wherein the plasma comprises a gas having an element selected from the halogen group of elements.
- 15. The method of Claim 11, further comprising providing a barrier layer between the conductive layer and the substrate of the electronic device.
- 16. The method of Claim 11, wherein exposing the electronic device to a plasma comprises controlling the exposure of the electronic device to the plasma to form a

substantially perpendicular interface between the masked conductive material and the compound.

- 17. The method of Claim 11, wherein patterning a mask layer comprises patterning a photoresist layer outwardly from the conductive layer.
- 18. A method for forming a conductive pattern for an electronic device, comprising:

masking a portion of a conductive layer of the electronic device, the masked portion of the conductive layer defining the conductive pattern;

exposing the electronic device to a plasma and at least one other gas selected from the group of inert gases and nitrogen, the plasma converting an unmasked portion of the conductive layer into a compound and the at least one other gas enhancing the conversion into the compound; and

in a separate process from forming the compound, exposing the electronic device to a treatment process, the treatment process selectively removing the compound.

- 19. The method of Claim 18, wherein masking a portion of a conductive layer comprises depositing a photoresist layer outwardly from a portion of the conductive layer.
- 20. The method of Claim 19, further comprising removing the photoresist layer after removing the compound.
- 21. The method of Claim 19, further comprising removing the photoresist layer before removing the compound.
- 22. The method of Claim 18, wherein exposing the electronic device to a plasma comprises exposing the electronic device to a plasma, the plasma comprising a gas having an element selected from the halogen group of elements.

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- 23. The method of Claim 22, wherein the plasma comprises a chlorine-containing gas.
- 24. The method of Claim 22, wherein the plasma comprises a bromine-containing gas.
- The method of Claim 22, wherein the plasma comprises a fluorine-containing 25. gas.
- The method of Claim 22, wherein the plasma comprises an iodine-containing 26. gas.
- The method of Claim 18, wherein exposing the electronic device to a plasma 27. comprises controlling the exposure of the electronic device to the plasma to form a substantially perpendicular interface between the masked conductive material and the compound.
- The method of Claim 18, wherein the conductive layer comprises a copper 28. material.
- The method of Claim 28, wherein exposing the electronic device comprises 29. exposing the electronic device to a plasma, the plasma comprising a chlorine-containing gas, the plasma converting the unmasked portion of the conductive layer to copper chloride.
- The method of Claim 29, wherein exposing the electronic device to a 30. treatment process comprises exposing the electronic device to a hydrogen chloride solution to remove the copper chloride.

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31. **(New)** A method for forming a conductive pattern for a device, comprising:

patterning a mask layer outwardly from a conductive layer of the device, the
patterning defining portions of the conductive layer where vias through the conductive layer
are desired;

exposing, by a plasma deposition reactor, the device to a plasma, the plasma converting the unmasked portions of the conductive layer into a compound; and

exposing the device to a treatment process, the treatment process selectively removing the compound.

32. **(New)** A method for forming a conductive pattern for a device, comprising: patterning a mask layer outwardly from a conductive layer of the device, the patterning defining portions of the conductive layer where vias through the conductive layer are desired:

exposing the device to a low energy plasma, the plasma converting the unmasked portions of the conductive layer into a compound; and

exposing the device to a treatment process, the treatment process selectively removing the compound.